APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

TWO BROUGLYN ANTI-SNAPPERS GET PLACES.

Another Anti-Seauper Gets the Norther District Marsha ship, and an "Inde-pendent" Gets the Bresten Collector-hip, WARHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Charles Jones of Wisconsin, Consul-General of the traited States at St. Petersburg. Athert Fowler of Maryland, United States Consul at Stratford, Ontario.
George Truesdell, Commissioner of the District of

Columbia, vice Myron M. Parkor, resigned. Northern district of New York; Henry I. Harden, Essien district of New York. James L. Bennett, United States Attorney for the ern district of New York.

Eastern district of New York.

A Augustus Healf. Collector of Internal Revenue
to the First district of New York.

Winniow Warren, Collector of Cust a for the district Beston and Charlestown.

A neston and control of the state of the sta

Of the three Brooklyn appointments, Mesers Healy and Bennett belong to the anti-snap brigade and Mr. Hayden to the regular Demoeratic organization. The action of the President is therefore regarded as a decided victory for the former. Mr. Healy, the new Reve-nue Collector, is a member of the leather firm of A. Healy & Son, and a leading member in Plymouth Church. He has long been in antagonism to the regular Democratic organization. He took an active part in the anti-snap movement and was President of the Young Men's Democratic Club. He served as a Civil Service Commissioner under Mayor Low, and was in the Board of Education under Mayor Boody. In the last campaigns he appeared, with Edward M. Shepard and Froderick W. Hinrichs, as one of the most bitter assailants of the Democracy. He is now actively engaged in building up a rival organization. Mr. Healy and nearly all the other anti-snappers had all along urged the appointment of William McKinney for the place, but Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran Democratic leader, made an appeal to the President not to appoint McKinney, on the ground that he would be personally objectionable to him. Mr. Healy's appointment is, therefore, considered in the light of a compromise, although it cannot fall to be extremely objectionable to Mr. McLaughlin.

Mr. Hayden, who succeeds to the United States Marshaishlp, was appointed Police Commissioner by Mayor Chapin during his second term, and was reappointed by Mayor Boody. He served in the navy during the war, and is a Seventh Hegiment veteran. He is in the sallmaking business in Front street. Until sight or ten years ago Mr. Hayden was a Republican, but since his first appointment by Mayor Chapin he has been regarded as the faithful ally of the regular Democratic organization, and his appointment is personally gratifying to Mr. McLaughlin, although he was not the first choice of the latter for the Marshalship.

Mr. Pennett, who gets the United States tion. He took an active part in the anti-snap

Bennett, who gets the United States

not the first choice of the latter for the Marshalship.

Mr. Hennett, who gets the United States District Attorneyship, is comparatively unknown to the members of the Brooklyn har, and his practice has not been extensive. His special activity in the anti-snap movement earned the good will of the Washington authorities, and he was the choice of Edward M. Shepard, McKane's chief prosecutor. Close political observars say that the appointments cannot fail to still further widen the breach between this regulars and so-called independents in Kings county.

Fistcher C. Peck, nominated Marshal for the Northern district, is a resident of Nunda. N. Y. He is a lawyer, and belongs to the anti-snapper wing of the party, and has never before held public effica. He is a brother of ex-State Labor Commissioner Feck.

Winslow Warren, nominated to-day for Collector of the Port of Boston, is a member of the Massachusetts Reform Club, an avowed believer in free trade, and a consistent independent. Mr. Warren was graduated from Harvard in 1858. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1861, and has been engaged in the active practice of his profession ever since. Mr. Warren has been United States Commissioner, but held noother public effice. He was a candidate for the Legislature in 1876, but was defeated, and has never been before the people for their suffrage since. He is now a resident of Dedham. In Boston he has been prominently connected with the management of the Massachusetts Reform Club and the Unitarian Club; is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the University Club, President of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati and an enthusiastic member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

ALLEN REPLIES TO HEWITT.

ALLEN REPLIES TO HEWITT. An Amusing Minute or Two for the House in the Bland Bill Debate,

WASHINGTON. Feb. 27.-The proceedings of and devoid of any exciting episode. Representative Pence (Pop., Col.) opened with an explanation of his remarks in the colloqui with Representative Hainer (Reb., Neb.) at the close of yesterday's proceedings, and apologized for them, as well as for personal references made earlier in the day. Mr. Cooper (Dem., Ind.) criticised Mr. Pence for the statement made respecting himself, and said that the gentleman from Colorado was acting for legislation, being a large holder of silver mine

Mr. Bland. in accordance with his notice of yesterday, moved to close debate on the Seigniorage bill at 3 o'clock to-morrow, but failed to raily a quorum to his support. He thersupon withdrew the limitation of debate, and the afternoon was spent in discussion. Speechee were made by Messrs. Bewers Rep. Cal., Allen (Dem. Miss.) Cannon (Rep., Ill.). Springer (Dem., Ill.), and Bryan (Dem., Neb.), and at 4:35 o'clock the House adjourned. In the course of his remarks Mr. Allen took up the speech made by Abram S. Hewitt before the Southern Society in New York recently.

"I was pained beyond measure." he said. "to read a few days are in the public press that the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt of New York did not regard me as being as great as Calhoun, Sidell, Soule, and some of the rest of those men who preceded me. [Laughter: Now, I have lain awake many a night trying to meet Mr. Hewitt's approval ilsughter; and one of the great obstacles in my meeting the approval of Mr. Hewitt's approval ilsughter; and one of the best of men when he is asleep, he is troubled somewhat with insomnia. [Great laughter.] I have one consolation when I think of myself and the great majority of my colleagues from the South having incurred his displeasure, and that consolation grows out of the fact that, having known Mr. Hewitt for some years, and that consolation grows out of the fact that, having known Mr. Hewitt for some years, and having talked with him freely. I have never known any man or set of men who entirely met his approval except Mr. Hewitt would have been drowned long before this. [Laughter.] Mr. Chairman, the people of the South have had a great deal to conduce i shall not refer to the fact that they passed through a terrible war. for I believe that has been referred to here once before. [Laughter.] But, sir, they have had a great deal to contend with since that time. They have had drought, seriones, simoons, collocation in the horses, tuber of pay them but throughout all these that hat he to think that the one thing cherished most of ot Mr. Bland, in accordance with his notice of

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-To-day again the sesion of the Senate was very much shortened by the desire of the Democratic Senators to continue their caucus deliberations on the Tariff bill. The adjournment took piace at 1.25 P. M. and that was after the spending of over half an bour in executive seasion. Nothing of public interest took place in the open seasion of the Senate beyond the adoption of a resolution requesting the President to suspend the consolidation of land officers as provided for in the pend the consolidation of land officers as pro-wided for in the last Bundry Civil Appropria-tion bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Senate has confirmed the following appointments: nis-theores W Nichols of New York at Clifton, Sanisi t, Brunedy of Missour, at Malta, year of Public Money-Charles M English, at York, N. Atora - Naw Jersey - H. P. Curtis, Long Branch and hy J. E. Channell, Sometest, J. S. Ora-

LILIUORALANI WAS DRUNK.

Lion', Young's Becertption of Her Attemp

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Decidedly the most racy chapter in the bulky volume of Hawaiian testimony is Lieut. Lucien Young's description of the last days of the monarchy. Lieut, Young was an officer of the Boston, and actended the closing ceremonies of the Hawaiian Parliament in full uniform and in an official capacity at the request of Capt. Wiltse. He was accompanied by Consul-General Severance. Lieut. Young in describing the scene said:

"When I got there there was quite a crowd around the rear end of the building, and two or three leading Americans, and Judge Hart-well, who was one of the leading lawyers of the place, and Minister under Kalakaua, informed me that the Queen contemplated the promulgation of a new Constitution immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, and asked me if I would not go on board ship and inform Capt. Wiltse. I went in to speak of it to Consul-General Severance, and he laughed and said: I do not believe a word of it.' I went in, and was shown the seat assaid: signed me in the Legislative Hall, a little to the left and in front of the restrum, where the speaker used to sit, and which the Queen used when she read her proclamation. After waiting some little time they commenced, and I believe it was about the funniest affair I ever

aw in my life-a circus. "The procession was headed by two or three ackers, and then followed the Governor of lackers, and then followed the Governor of Oahu, father to the heiress apparent dressed in a gaudy uniform covered with gold and orders; the Chamberlain, with attendants all dressed up in uniform, and then came ber Majesty, with a long train and four lackeys in knee breeches carrying the train, and then the two royal princesses, ladies in waiting, a staff, the four Ministers, and other attendants. It was a very amusing scene. Afterward the proclamation was handed to her in a portfollo, when she stepped to the front of the rostrum and began reading, first in English and them in Kanaka. I do not believe there were more than one or two white members of the Lexislature present at the time. The Kanakas and every one were decorated with the various orders of great big stars stretched out on the

lature present at the time. The Kanakas and every one were decorated with the various orders of Kamehameha L and Kalakaua, consisting of great big stars stretched out on the breast. After the Legislature was prorogued the Queen passed into her reception room." Did you follow her? "saked the Chairman. Tes," replied Lieut. Young. "I passed on through the door. The Consult told me he was going back to the office. I told him I was there in an official cavacity, and I felt it my duty to go through with it."

Senator Gray—You wanted to see the sights of the side circus?

Mr. Young—Yes; the Governor of Oahu. Mr. Cleghorn, stopped me at the door and talked to me in a nervous strain as though to retain me. I passed in and bowed to the Queen and her Ministers standing on the right and her aides and passed on through the door. The Queen looked at me rather savagely, and did not return my salutation with any cordiality at all. I noticed that she acted in a peculiar way. First, when she was reading her proclamation I thought she had a little stage fright, but in this reception room I saw that she was under the influence of a stimulant; in fact, she was drunk. There is no question in my mind about it at all. Then I passed out into the yard and started to go over into the palace, and I was advised not to go. Then I was also informed that at the palace she was going to promulgate the new Constitution. I was also informed that at the palace the night before there had been placed four or five pieces of artillery, enfilading the approaches to the palace, and that the Queen's household was also informed that at the palace the night before there had been placed four or five pieces of artillery, enfilading the approaches to the palace, and that the Queen's household was also informed that at the palace the night before there had been placed four or five pieces of artillery, enfilading the approaches to the palace, and that the Queen's household was said to be under arms. I thought that affairs looked very serious, and that it was my

CONGRESSMAN BURNES'S DILEMMA. Embarrassed by the Editorial Policy of His Own Newspaper.

Washington, Feb. 27.-An interesting fight s in progress for Surveyor of the Port of St. Joseph, Mo., which has renewed all of the aninosities growing out of the appointment of Scott Harrison, brother of the ex-President, to a similar post at Kansas City. Over the Harrison appointment the President and the Missouri Senators got at loggerheads, and all efforts to reconcile them have so far failed. Now the St. Joseph fight has been precipitated and the war is proceeding as merrily between the Administration and the Misouri delegation as before. Representative Burnes of St. Joseph has endorsed Eugene Spratt, ex-Sheriff of Buchanan county, in which St. Joseph is located, for the place, and by an agreement among the members of the Missouri delegation entered into soon after Cleveland's inauguration the endorsement of any Congressman for one of the Federal positions is equal to the endorsement of the solid dele-sation.

Ration.

It happens that the Burnes estate, of which the Fourth district Missouri Congressman has a one-third interest, owns the St. Joseph Gazette. F. M. Cockran, a free lance newspaper man of St. Joseph, is employed as editor in chief of the paper and insists upon the right to shape its policy as best suits his own fance.

own fancy.
Cockran is a Democrat of the fire-eating kind, and never has been a cuckoo. He fought the Administration's financial policy, and later

Cockran is a Democrat of the fire-eating kind, and never has been acuekoo. He fought the Administration's financial policy, and later took a turn at Mrs. Dominis, Gresham, and Blount. These editorials were not mik-ani-water affairs, but struck right out from the shoulder, and one J. M. Hall, who is also an applicant for Surveyor, clipped them out as they appeared and pasted them in a scrap book. Among the many interesting references to the members of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet was a statement that Carlisie had been a crossroads country lawyer. Hall brought his scrap book to Washington, and late last week filed it with the Secretary of the Treasury as an exhibit.

When Representative Burnes called to-day in the interest of his candidate, he was told of the Gaistic's denunciatior; editorials and asked what explanation he had to offer. Burnes protested that the editor of the paper was his own master, that he said what he felt like saying in the way he wanted to say it, and that the only way he could be headed off was to annul the contract and discharge him. Others who accompanied Burnes made similar explanations and pictured Cockran as a warrior whom peace disturned. Because of these savage editorials Spratt's appointment has been hung up and no decision will be reached until the President returns.

Hall is running as a friend of the Administration who has stood by it through all its party fights. It is said that if Burnes's candidate is turned down the Missouri Senstors will defeat the nomines for confirmation. Soot Harrison, who was appointed Surveyor at Kansas City during recess, still holds his position, notwithstanding his defeat for confirmation, and, it is said, will continue in office. It is further whispered in Missouri Senstors will be kept in office, notwithstanding that his nomination has been rejected.

A PRIEST MOBBED BY HIS FLOCK. Russian Poles at Odds with Their German Spiritual Director.

CAMDEN. N. J., Feb. 27.—The recent appointment of the Rev. A. Dynio as priest of St. Joseph's Polish Catholic Church, this city, has caused trouble which will require the efforts of Bishop O'Farrell to settle. On Sunday, at the close of the service, there were mutterings of discontent, and last night, when the new priest went to the courch, he found the doors locked against him. He returned to his lodg-ing, and was there but a short time when the

locked against him. He returned to his lodging, and was there but a short time when the house was surrounded by an angry mob, which, with shouls, declared he must leave the city. The priest was frightened and sent for police protection, and two officers were sent to his house.

This merning the crowd again assembled around the house, and the two pollesmon were on hand. About 10 o'clock the priest called en Dean Firstmanons of the Church of the Immaculate tonception, to whom he ast forth his case. By Father Fitstimmons advice Father Dynlo-frew up a statement of the trouble between his parishioners and himself, and forwarded it to Bishop O'Farrell at Trenton. He then returned to his boarding house, where he remained unmolested during the balance of the day.

The trouble between the priest and his parishioners seems to be as far as can be learned, partir racial and party monetary. The priest is a German, and most of the congregation are liusian Poles, and this seems to have been the first rause of friction between the two. Father Dynlo is serving the church on probation and whom he took charge he demanded that all the money of the parish be turned over to him. The trustees of the church refused to do this and offered him his share of the money dealering that as they are responsible for the rent of the building used for the services the bulk of the money must remain in their hands.

HUTCHISSON, Kan., Feb. 27.-Five supposed samps without masks attempted to hold up the east-bound Santa Fé passenger train at the Rock Island crossing a mile from this city, last night. A swinging red light controlled Engineer Mchell. It was left on the track, and the engineer opening the throttle, sent his train flying past. A posse was sent to the scene from this city, but the men had decamped.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. BILL AND THE NEW YORK

NOMINATIONS. the New Yorker to Holding Same of Them Back - Another Possion Investigation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day were these four credited to New York State: Fletcher C. Feck, to be United States Marshal for the Northern district; Henry I. Hayden, to be Marshal of the Eastern district; James L. Bennett, to be District Attorney for the Eastern district, and A. Augustus Healy, to be Collector of Internal Bevenue for the First district. When the list of nominations was brought into the Senate, Senator Hill looked it over, and with his wonderful faculty for remembering names, at once said that three of the nominees are anti-enappers, and that one is a member of the regular Demogratic party orcitizen of Brooklyn and was formerly Police Commissioner. He has always affiliated with the regular organization, and was endorsed by a number of leading Democrats of the State. Mr. Peck is a brother of Charles F. Peck, formerly Labor Commissioner of the State, and the author of the report on the labor statistics of the State which created such a sensation in New York politics two years ago. Senator Hill said that Mr. Peck would hardly be acceptable to either faction in the State, although he is supposed to be a member of the anti-enapper organization. Mr. Bennett, for the Eastern district, is an active member of the Reform Club and a lawyer of good standing.

Representative Coombs of Brooklyn was delighted when he heard of the appointment of Mr. A. Augustus Healy. "Gus" Healy is a member of one of the wealthiest and most aristocratic families in Brooklyn, and surprise is expressed that he should have been willing to accept the appointment. Mr. Coombs said that Mr. Healy is a member of the reform movement in New York and Brooklyn polities, and was backed by the antisnapper influences in both cities. It is hardly probable that the New York Senators will interpose any serious opposition to the confirmation of any of these gentlemen, although some time may be required to look into their respective qualifications for the offices to which they have been nominated.

It is said that the action of Senator Hill in withholding reports on the New York Post Office nominations was the subject of a lively colloquy in executive session yesterday between Senator Hill and Senator Berry of Arkansas. Senator Herry inquired of Senator Hill, who is a member of the Post Office Committee, why the nomination for a certain Arkansas Postmastership had not been reported back to the Senate for action. Senator Berry referred to the fact that he understood that a large number of New York nominations, especially Postmasters, were being held back by the New York Senator.

Senator Hill replied that there are twenty-five New York Post Office nominations pending before the Committee on Post Offices. He added that none of the candidates was known to him, but as soon as he was able to ascertain whether they are citizens of New York and pose-seed the necessary qualifications for administering the offices to which they have been nominated, he would make the reports to the Senator Wolcott of Colorado was prempted to inject into the colloquy between the New York Senator and the Arkansas Senator the suggestion that if the Southern Senators, who would hardly recognize an American industry if they met one on the road, were competent to frame a tariff bill and the Fastern capitalists were to be permitted to regulate the business of the Western miners, it was not inappropriate for the Senator from Arkansas to interest himself in New York Post Office matters. This incident occasioned considerable meriment in the Benate chamber, back any of the New York nominations. spapper influences in both cities. It is hardly probable that the New York Senators will in-

The delicate apparatus of the United States Naval Observatory shows the remarkable storm of the last few days to have been insignificant in comparison with the unusually violent magnetic phenomens which began on Feb. 20 and has continued with varying intensity to the present time. The Weather liureau officials have had no knowledge of these conditions. In the deep vaults of the observatory the magnetic needle has been under influences which the navy experts call an invisible meteorological storm. The seedle has not been still an instant, but has been continually performing the most erratic evolutions, in some instances being deflected a degree and eight minutes in an hour. From the observations recorded there appears to be no doubt that these magnetic variations give reliable predictions of great changes in weather conditions. storm of the last few days to have been insig-

The total number of fourth-class Postmas ters appointed to-day was forty-six of which twenty-three were to fill vacancies caused by realguations and deaths. Among the appointments were the following in New York: ments were the following in New York:

Mise Laura B. Sutim at Baron Hill, Saratoga county
vice W. S. Deyre, removed J. E. Laure F. S. Chartaoqua county,
vice W. S. Deyre, removed J. E. Laure F. S. Chartaoqua county,
vice W. F. Chartaoqua county, vice W. F. S. Chartaoqua county, vice W. F. Soyce, removed:
W. F. Soyce, removed:
G. B. Brownell at La Grangeville, Dutchess county, vice W. Bodden, Jr.;
Voung, removed; S. D. Brownell at La Grangeville, Dutchess county, vice W. Bodden, Jr.;
E. R. Tripp, at Middlehuld Centre. Oissen, vice icerge
Hall, removed; E. W. Loie, at North Saisen, Westchester county, vice B. R. Lobiell, removed; W. U.
Ryan, at South Cambridge, Washington county, vice J.
R. Weiling, resigned: crinis Trembley, at South Saisen
land, Jellerson county, vice E. E. Riordan, removed,

Mr. Taylor (Dem., Ind.) offered in the House to-day a resolution directing an inquiry into the conduct of the Medical Bureau of the Penthe conduct of the medical burgau of the Pen-sion Office. A preamble to the resolution re-cites that there is reason to believe that cer-tain officials and employees in the burgau have been making false reports of evidence in pension cases. The House Committee on Invalid Pensions is directed to make the investigation, and in their report are directed to give the names and political affiliations of these employees and political amiliations of the were ap

Mr. McEttrick (Dem., Mass.) to-day introduced in the House a bill to incorporate the hearsarge Association of Naval Veterans," the purpose of which is to maintain the insti-tutions of American freedom and to collect and preserve relies, manuscripts, and tradi-tions relating to the history of the country.

Trying Experience of Mrs. Haulon and Mrs

Day at Believue Hospital.

Lizzie Hanion, 26 years old, and Margaret Day, aged 30, who live at 423 East Eighteenth street, started out for a good time on Monday night. Yesterday morning they walked arm in arm into the reception office at Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Hanlon let go her companion's arm and rolled unsteadily up to the desk. "Maggie's drunk," she broke out, "drunk-er'n anything. She's a p'tickler friend of

mine, an' if I take'r home sho'll bust everything to thunder." "It's all right," shouted Maggie, steadying herself against the doorpost. "Liz's drunk herself; been out all night; 'twasn't soda water, either."

Mrs. Hanlon, overcome by indignation at the charge, tried to express her rage, but tum-bled down. The crash startled some small kittens that inhabit the reception offlee. They scampered wildly for the door. Mrs. Day spied

"Hats" she yelled, grabbing her skirts with both hands. "It's full or 'em."
At the dread word Mra Hanlon uttered a shrisk that brought every one from the adjoining mem into the office on the run.
"Take 'em off' take 'em off!" she cried.
Than she bozan to work her arms and legs like a windmill. She and her sobbing companion were taken with some difficulty into the alcoholic ward.

WELCH'S CONVICTION AFFIRMED, Ho Was Plottig the Drvoe When She Cut

Bown the Amelia, Lusian a Line, Albany, Feb. 27.—The Court of Appeals to-day unanimously affirmed the judgment of the Court of General Sessions of New York convicting Thomas A. Welch of manslaughter in the second degree for the killing of Francis Jenkins on June 15, 1801. Welch was the pilot on the steamtug F. W. Devoe when it collided with the sloop racht Amelia on the Hudson Biver. The racht sunk and Jenkins was

with the shoop rache angula on the fludson diver. The yacht sunk and Jenkins was drowned. Welsh was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. It has been claimed that the rederal courts have exclusive jurisdiction of the offence of which he was convicted, he holding a license as nilet from the United States inspectors of steam vessels. The court finds the Hudson River within the legislative jurisdiction of the State and that the criminal laws of the State apply to offences committed on its waters. This is the only question which was presented by the case, but it is regarded as so important that the opinion is very elaborate, and clies numerous authorities for the support of the position takes.

TYPEWRITER AND DICTOR THIEFER Devices of Crooks to Filch Those Articles

Typewriters and blaycles are, at first thought, otvery handy things for thieves to steal, but stolen they are very extensively, and at times rudely, in the city and throughout the country. In fact, from the number of men who are continually being arraigned in the police courts for stealing typewriters and bicycles it may be said that professional type-writer and bicycle thioves exist.

Do they steal our typewriters ?" repeated the local manager of one of the biggest typewriter concerns in the city when asked for information. "Do they steal our typewriters? Yes, sir. Stole one from our showcase right out there in front of our store. Picked the Yale lock, lifted the machine out from the case, and walked off with it. Right out there in Broadway, with dozens of people seeing it done and in plain sight of half a dozen of our employees in the store. Yes, sir. What do you think of that? Steal our typewriters? Why, here's a list of our stolen ma-chines," and the manager pulled out two sheets of paper headed. "Idst of stolen machines." "I don't know that I will tell you the number on that list. You might think us too easy meat. Well, there's 180 think us too easy meat. Well, there's 180 machines on that list, all stolen. You see, we keep tab on them. Whenever a machine is stolen in the city or in the scuntry at large, from California to Maine, the local offices are notified, and they send the number of the machine stolen to us, and we put it on the list and wait for the machine to turn up. And they generally do. It's queer, but that list remains about the same from month to month. We recover nearly every machine that is stolen. When we recover a machine we scratch the number off our list; when we lose one we add it. You see, a typewriter is numbered in five different places. The most common place to find the number is right in front where the carriage wheel runs, but there are other numbers on the machine, some of them arranged in a sort of code. Well, now, when a machine is stolen, the thief scratches the most conspicuous number off, lie soils the machine, and if it comes to a dealer or an agency he always looks for the number in a place where he knows where to find it. Then he consuits his list, and, in case the machine has been stolen, we recover the machine and arrest the man. Generally we do not prosecute the thief, though; we are content to get the property back. Bo it is seldom we lose a machine.

"How do they steal them? Walk right up in broad daylight and take them, sometimes. You will notice that we have chained that machine in the showcase outside the sters down to the standard on which it rests? That's because that thief I told you about stole that other machine so boldly. Think of the nerve in walking up there, pluking the look, and getting away.

But the nerviest typewriter thief I ever heard of was the one who stole the typewriter not long ago from one of the Judges' rooms in the County Court House. The Judge had been dictating to the operator, and when they wont out for lunch the operator (set a sheet in the machine just where he had quit writing. Well, the operator ame back ahead of the Judge and found the machine had been stolen. He w machines on that list, all stolen. You see, we keep tab on them. Whenever a machine is

body who sees a man handling a machine so openly thinks he has a right to, and so never thinks to interfere.

Then they steal our machines by renting them. Ordinarily we require a deposit, a considerable deposit in advance in addition to the Si monthly rent. But after we know people for a number of times they get them easier, and then they steal them. That is, they don't return them. They give us all sorts of gamea. A man will want to buy a machine, and will unrollabig bill from a large wad. Well, we can't change the bill, and the mansays. Never mind. No matter. Well, sometimes the machine is delivered, and sometimes we never see the man or his money.

Do the women ever steal our typewriters? Well, they are as slick as any of the thieves. They come in here and want to rent a machine. We ask them for references, and they get insuited and tell us to telephone to Tiffany's or Gotham's, or some other place where they have references. Well, we can't do that, and sometimes they get the machines. Then typewriters, the girls, will come with some pitiful story. They have got some work they must finish by night, and they haven't time to get any references. We tell them we can't do get any references. We tell them we can't do it but, then, you know what typewriters are, and we are weak sometimes, and so they get the machines.

"Very few thieves steal typewriters for their Very few thieves steal typewriters for their

and we are weak sometimes, and so they got the machines.

Very few thieves steal typewriters for their personal use. They generally try to sell them through the local dealers. Now, we have made it so hot for the dealers that they don't dure take the risk of buying a machine before they know whether it has been stolen. Sometimes it happens that a man steals a typewriter in Chicago and comes to New York to sell it. The dealer in Chicago telegraphs to us that a machine has been stolen, and when the man walks into cur main office here to sell it we easily recover the machine. Some of the thieves may be professionals. Sometimes a man steals a machine from every different man at an an atchine in one city, sells his stock.

sell it. The desier in Chicago telegraphs to us that a machine has been stolen, and when the man walks into our main office here to sell it we easily recover the machine. Some of the thieves may be professionals. Sometimes a man steals a machine from every different maker of machines in one city, sells his stock, and then goes through the manufacturers in another city."

The same general principles that apply to horse stealing also apply to the branch of professional or unprofessional thevery that makes a specialty of bleycles. The bleycle is stolen, and in large numbers, from a man's tarte, from a horse shed at a road house, from cith houses, and from the arress where they may be rested. If a man wants to steal a deprice, one of the easiest ways is that used by a former clerk in H. H. Kiffe's athletic furnishing store at 525 Broadway. This clerk knew a certain man had stolen a bleycle. He wrote the man a pestal saying that if he didn't return the bleycle to the address on the card (the address of the clerk himself he would get alter the thief. The bleycle was returned. Then this clerk had a way of stopping in at some road house. This clerk made five or six progressive wanse each time getting a better wheel. The last time he awapped he feared pursuit from the owner on the wheel which he left behind. So he took the precaution to slit his pneumatic tire—a practical ham-stringing of the steel—so that when the owner started in pursuit he had to give it up hecause his pneumatic tire got out of wind. The clerk was eventually caught.

A very common way of stealing bleycles is for a man who has references to get a machine on a small deposit and then disappear with if. Few of the wheels stolen in this way are ever recovered. A well-known dealer said he surposed not ten per cent. of the wheels atolen were recovered.

Last summer, from the owner on the wheel which he was about to pay for. Quite casually he happened to slance at another wheel in the was don't he would try it out in front of the store, and away he went and

Instated on Treating Him.

Louis Siglach, a saloon keeper at 777 First avenue, counted out \$400 in cash and checks avenue counted out \$400 in cash and checks for \$53 on Monday night, rolled them up, put a rubber band around the roll, and deposited the money in his left trousers pocket. Then he started to go home. On the way he met Robert Donohus of 653 Third avenue, whom he had nover seen before but who insisted upon treating him to a drink.

They had several drinks in Corcoran's saloon at Third avenue and Thirty-fifth street. Then Donohus knocked him down, another man heid him, and a woman they called Neille stole the roll of money. Polipeman Malone arrested Donohus, and took Thomas Clark, the bartender, to the station house for violating the Excise law. The woman and the other man secaped. The prisoners were held at the York-ville Folice Court yesterday, and digiach was fined \$5 for inter-station.

Opening of

Wednesday, Feb. 28. Axminster, \$1,35,

Moquette, 8oc. to \$1.15, Body Brussells, 8oc. to \$1.25, Wilton, \$1.25 to \$2.25.

All other grades of floor covering, including fine inlaid Japanese Mattings, English Durries,

Fillings, Art Squares and a new invoice of

Oriental Rugs. Lord & Taylor,

A PET CINNAMON BEAR.

Pleasures and Penalties of Maintaining the

SANTA FÉ, Feb. 18.-Tripolett's pet cinnamon ear Mary is not in good humor these days. This is the time of year that she prefers to devote to sleep, and she doesn't like to be aroused and yanked about for the amusement of frivolous persons. If she could have her own way she would lie curied up in a dark corner most of the time and come out only on warm days to eat a few lumps of sugar and drink a bottle of sweet soda, just as f she were at home in some canon of the Rocky Mountains. Not that she would get sugar and bottled soda water at home, but her diet would be equally light, and her midwinter naps would not be disturbed by Tripolett and Pistol Johnny and other inconsiderate folks. Because he persists in disturbing Mary at inopportune times. Tripolett wears surgeons' bandages on his face and hands, and swears when anybody slaps him on the left shoulder

bandages on his face and hands, and swears when anybody slaps him on the left shoulder. Pistol Johnny is still intact, but he treats Mary with marked respect. One evening, when he was full of courage and rye, Pistol Johnny attempted to show the crowd how friendly he was with Mary by shaking hands with her. Mary resented the familiarity, and seizing Johnny around the waist she dexterously laid him upon his back, and then turned around and deliberately sat on him. Then she jounced up and down like a child trying a spring-cushion chair, until Johnny's intermittent and explosive yells brought Tripolett to the rescue with a club.

A few days ago, when the sunshine was bright and warm. Tripolett led Mary out to the plazz and staked her out on the grass plot. The City Marshal came along and said she couldn't stay there, because she frightened horses and might catch some careless youngster, and, moreover, the dogs that had gathered about were creating a disturbance of the peace. Tripolett protested that Mary was as harmless as a kitten, but he pulled up the stake and started to lead her home.

A crowd had assembled, and Tripolett lingered to put Mary through her repertoire of tricks. She danced upon her hind legs in awkward bear fashlon, ate sugar out of her master's hand, nosed his pockets, drank soda out of a bottle, and otherwise entertained the crowd. She paid no attention to horses and barking dogs, but when a yoke of oxen came along she was interested and stood up to look over the heads of the people. She manifested a desire to climb the plazz fence and interview the cattle, but was restrained.

Tripolett extended a general invitation to the crowd to be presented formally to Mary, but all the men declined the honor. A wee little woman calmy steepped forward, shook hands with Mary, patted her nose, and retired. Tripolett extended a general invitation to the orowd to be presented formally to Mary, but all the men declined the honor. He was head of the head of the heles and flowed down over Tripolett's clothes. He s

her awar.

"If she get der pest of me she's welcome," said Tripolett, while the druggist was fixing up his cheek. "I gets me a wild pull in der sbring and fights him mit her. We see how she like dot."

Tripolett tried to get up a bear and built fight hast fail, but after he had built the arena and secured an ugly young buil, the preachers made a fues and forced the Sheriff to stop the show. Then Tripolett went into the corrai with a red blanket and the buil charged him, smashed the barrier, and filled Tripolett with fine splinters. He couldn't get the buil out safely, and had to shoot him.

A MESSAGE OF PLANCHETTE.

Departed Uncle George Took This Means to Start a Search for Hidden Treasure, "I am not superstitious," said the horse editor. "but it is eurious how things occur which will rattle the most unbelieving man. Now there was the case of my father-in-law. He is 60 years old, in vigorous health, and a free thinker—in fact a great scoffer. He owns a house on Long Island, in a part where, because of the land being all alluvial, driven wells are popular. As a rule the pipes are driven down easily, and at a little depth good water is reached. He had a

driven down easily, and at a little depth good water is reached. He had a well driven a while ago, from his kitchen into the ground beneath his cellar. Contrary to the excerience of his neighbors, when the pine got down pretty near to the water-bearing stratum it stopped. Heavy driving finally advanced it little by little, and it got through to water. My father-in-law thought it very strange that anything should be down there hard enough to offer such resistance, but after a while dismissed the matter from his mind. "Months afterward he was on a visit to his sister down fast. She has a lot of what is called animal magnetism, and for one evening's amusement the family party got out planchette. You know the heart-shaped board with two wheels on it and a pencil point, which writes spirit messages under some hands.

"Pretty soon the board began to write:

Who is there? was asked, 'ticorge,' it wrote. George was my father-in-law's brother. He was known as a near man down fast. What have you come down for? asked my father-in-law. You never came down very handsomely when you were alive."

To benefit you, wrote planchette, with many wigglings. How? Dig, it wrote. Where? In your callar. What for? Gold." That was a poser, but the old gentleman wasn't disposed to follow the advice. Some time after that, in course of general conversation, he told of the message. Humbug' he called if. I don't know about that, said a friend. You set men to digging and I will pay for it. If it pays you can pay me back, if not never mind."

"Alot of Italians were set to work. As they went down beside the well pipe the earth was friend. Tou set men or diagram and the pay for it. If it pays you can pay me back, if not never mind.

"A lot of Italians were set to work. As they went down beside the well pipe the earth was shored up, and when they got to where the pipe had stuck, thoy found that it was bent away out of its course. There was something there sure, the old gentleman thought, and so there was. It was a fine pocket of hard gravel, Bahl' said the old gentleman. I knew ticorge never would have revealed his knowledge of this if there had been a cent in it."

Many music lovers and persons of fashion assembled last night in the handsome hall of the Mondelssonn Giee Club in West Fortieth street to witness the debut of Miss Laura Louise Wallen as a public singer. The most sanguine of Miss Wallen's friends must have been satisfied with the success ahe achieved. Her rare vocal powers were well displayed, and her self-possession was perfect. Miss wallen was supported by several nusciolans of note, and the entire programme was well rendered. In the audience were:

Mrs. Beenjamin Browster, Mrs. J. N. Ewell, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Deirichs, Mrs. Miles il. Carpenter, Misses Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon H. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Threadere Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Leering Kirkland, Mr. Seth Milliken, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Marquand, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. Hornes Fairchild, Mrs. James Struthers, Mrs. Samuel Thorne Cornelius Bliss, Mrs. Allen Schenck and the Misses Schenck. Louise Watien as a public singer. The most

BILLY THOMPSON'S SEAT. TALK OF HIS BEING PROSECUTED CRIMINALLY,

Senator Voorhis Makes Admissions Betri-mental to the Republicans at Vesterday's Quo Warranto Proceedings at Treaton, THENTON, N. J., Feb. 27 .- The Republican Assemblymen held a caucus this morning to consider the advisability of investigating the election of Assemblyman Thompson of Camden, who is the owner of the Gioucester race track. There was a difference of opinion as to the propriety of beginning the investigation but the majority decided that it should be made at once. At the afternoon seasion Mr Storrs introduced a resolution instructing the Elections Committee to proceed with the investigation, and investing the committee with

power to employ counsel, stenographer, and a

Sergeant-at-Arms, to compel the attendance of witnesses, and to take charge of the ballot

boxes in Thompson's district.

Mr. Harrigan of Essex denounced the proposition as a scheme of the Republicans to make political capital which would cost many thousands of dollars. Mr. Beckman thought that as the committee was composed mainly of lawyers, there was no need to employ counsel. and he questioned the power of a committee to take charge of the ballot boxes. Republican leader Storrs said such serious charges had been filed against Mr. Thompson that the Duke of Gloucester should welcome the investigation. No partisan advantage was to be taken, and, if the evidence showed that Thompson was entitled to his seat, he would

not be disturbed. Mr. Thompson replied that he asked the fullest investigation at the hands of the House but he wanted the right to be heard, person ally and by counsel and witness. The State should furnish him counselaiso. The investi-gation he declared to be prompted by petty spite, but he hoped it would be made at once. If he was not entitled to his seat he did not want to occupy it an hour. Mr. Olvaney, the Democratic member of the Elections Committee, complained that he had not been informed by the majority of the decision to order an in-

The discussion lasted about two hours, and was ended by the House voting to postpone was ended by the House voting to postpone action on the resolution until to-morrow morning. Mesers Storrs, Cross, and Beekman were appointed a committee to look up precedents as to the method of employing and paying counsel in election cases.

It is said to be part of the Republican scheme to get avidence to unseat Thompson, and then to prosecute him criminally.

The Republican Senate passed the bill appointings custodian of laws, and adjourned for the week. The House approved the bond of Treasurer-elect Swain.

The witnesses called before Commissioner Dicklinson this morning in the Senate quo

for the week. The House approved the bond of Treasurer-elect Swain.

The witnesses called before Commissioner Dickinson this morning in the Senate que warranto proceedings were Henry C. Buchanan, Charles H. Bateman, and Bernard J. Ford. The first two are newspaper correspondents, and their testimony, aside from a recital of the doings on the day of organization, was mainly to the fact that temporary organization was mainly to the fact that temporary organization was effected by the Democratic Senators before 3 o'clock on Jan. 9; that the Hepublicans were admitted to the Senate chamber at A quarter past 3; that, while hone of the Republican Fenators answered the roil call, the Secretary reported thirteen present, and the declaration of Frestdent Adrain that a quorum was present was unchallenged by the Republicans. The witnesses asid also that no resolution was adopted until after the Republicans had withdrawn to a committee room. Superintendent Ford testified that he had directed a subordinate to place the names of the Senators elect upon their desks, and saw that his order had been obeyed. He gave no order for the removal of the names, and did not know they had been removed until after the session began. On Jan. 8 he delivered all the keys of the Senate chamber to Sergeant-at-Arms Michael Nathan. Senator Hoffman of Atlantic county, when called this afternoon, said he was in the Senate chamber on the evening of Jan. 8 and saw the names of the Senators Eradley's desk particularly, because it was next his. Next day when he succeeded in getting in he saw that Senator Bradley's desk particularly, because it was next his. Next day when he succeeded in getting in he saw that Senator Bradley's name had been removed. Hoffman said he did not answer any roil call, nor did he recognize any organization. No Republican Senator answered any roil call, nor did he receptation to the State House, preceded by a band of music. He said the Elenphilican Senators and was sworn in in the presence of the Senate. The tion. No Republican Senator answered any roll call that day. He admitted to Counsellor McDermott that in 1856 he had submitted his credestials to the hold-over Eenators and was sworn in in the presence of the Senator The Republican Senators marched to the State House, preceded by a band of music. He said the Republican Senators elect participated in all the actions at their own organization.

John S. Gibson and William B. Southard corroborated the testimony aiready given, and then Senator Foster M. Voorhees, one of the Republican leaders, was called. He said he took the coath of office at a hotel in Trenton, before Senators Hoffman and Ketcham, and then, at the same hotel, administered the oath to the other Senators. The witness and Senator Stokes waited on Senator Adrain at noon on the day of organization to arrange with the latter to be temporary President, but Senator Adrain said that, as a gentleman he could not accept the courtesy, as he might be put in a position to refuse them favors later on. He also told them they must look out for themselves at the organization. Senator Voorhees said that a week before organization, he had seen his name on his desk, but on Jan. by the name had disappeared, Just after the Republican Senators entered the chamber that day silence prevailed for a minute or two; then the proceedings began. No Republican Senator answered to the toll call. After the introduction of the Bair resolution, the Republicans had no douot of the intentions of the Democrats, and withdrew. The Senate chamber was looked from 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, and the wilness was unable to get in.

Mr. MoDermott asked Senator Voorhees whether at the conference with President Adrain, Voorhees, Stokes, and Adrain had not agreed that "the rabble" should be kept out of the Senate chamber during the afternoon, and Voorhees admitted the agreement. There was a procession, headed by a tand, from the hotel to the Capital Senator Senator workees whether he knew of an instance, in any State, where newly elected members o

ones. It was a fight for a Senator," said MeDermott.

Senator Voorhees said the Republicans had
intended to stay in the Senate thamber and
outvote the Democrats; but they teared there
would be a physical conflict, and they were
not able to outlight them. He said the room
in which the Republicans organized was a part
of the Senate chamber, and gave as a reason
for his knowledge that he "had been fired out
many times during executive sessions."

"Then at no time were the Republicans out
of the Senate chamber that afternoon?" inquired Mr. McDermoit.

No, elr." responded Voorhees.

This drew a smile from the lawyer, as it was
an admission that the Republicans had not
broken the Democratic quorum by their withdrawal. The Republican lawyers have been
devoting special attention to trying to prove
that the Democrats were without a morum.
The hearing was adjourned until 10-180 o'clock
to-morrow morning, when other Senators, and
Franklin Murphy, hadrman of the hepublican
blate Committee, will tealify.

Major Carl Lentz, Speaker Heit, and Assemblyman Olcott took George is Swain's bond to
the becretary of State's office to-day. Reputy
Secretary Rickey refused to receive it, as the
oath was not filed there. Major Lentz left the
bond at the office, saring the law did not require it to be filed, but simply deposited there.

Will Ignore the Ister-State Commerce Act, CRICAGO, Feb. 27 -- Officials of Chicago railroads at least have determined to pay no further attention to the Inter-State Commerce act. Several have acted for years on this plan. The remainder are now forced to adopt it by this action. Judge Grosscup's recent decision shattered the last hope of any good to be derived from the act in its bresent form. Only the most perfunctory attention will now to paid to it until it is amended in such a way that the Commission shall have power to enforce its decisions.

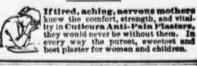
Close of the Woman Suffrige Convention The mass convention in the interest of woman suffrage was concluded yesterday at Chickering Hail. Mrs. Clara Weyman spoke at the afternoon session and expressed the hope that another star would soon be added to the woman's flag, and that it would represent the State of New York. Susan B. Anthony read an address written by Elizabeth Cady Stanton. At the evening session addresses were made by Carrie Lane Chapman-Catt, Susan B. Anthony.



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ARRAIGNS NEW HAVEN'S POLICE.

The Rev. Dr. Smyth Also Wante Yale Sts. dents Treated Like Other Citizens,

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 27.-The Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth, pastor of the Centre Church and Prese ident of the Law and Order League of this city, appeared before the Board of Police Commissioners this evening and asked to be heard on behalf of his society. The society is conducting a crusade against violations of the Excise law, houses of ill repute, and gambling resorts, after the plan of Dr. Parkhurst. Dr. Smyth's request was granted, and, unfolding a roll of manuscript, he occupied the attention of the Board for two hours. In referring to recent disturbances caused by Yale students, in which the police have been notoriously lenient, Dr. Smyth said:

"I make as little distinction as possible bee tween town-born roughs and college gangs, While recognizing in fairness to policemen their traditional tenderness toward students. I wish it to be distinctly understood as our position before you that we hold that, outside of college grounds, on the streets, in public places, and certainly in any disorderly resorts. all persons, residents or students, should be treated alike under the law; and we ask you, If you deem it necessary, to instruct the policemen on their beats not to make any distinction whatsoever between different classed of young men who may indulge in any disorderly conduct." In referring to the open running of policy

shops. Dr. Smyth binted broadly that the failure of raids was due to information furnished to keepers by the Police Department. One resort, commonly known as "Ike's," was alluded to as a place frequented by students. Then details of an attempted raid were given. Then details of an attempted raid were given. Then warrant was let in the Central police office at about 8 o'clock of the evening on which the raid was to be made. Later in the evening the officers entered the place and found two men playing cards at a faro table.

"The men were arrested and fined, but the roulette wheel and the young men who had been playing there that night were not found. I sought for a considerable time to find out for my own satisfaction the explanation of it. This is what happened that night, according to my best information and belief: Some time after the warrant had been placed in the hands of the officers at headquarters, and before it was served, a messenger knocked at the door with the wicket in it, which opens into the anteroom of this gambling place, and told Ike to look out, he was going to be raided. Ike went back and told the boys to turn in their chips and go. They went. Ike carried the roulette wheel into another part of the building, presumably into the room below, and before the police arrived to find two men at a quiet game of cards there was time enough to send a man from the gambling room out upon the street to tell several students not to come that night, but to come around the next evening." In closing Dr. Smyth scored certain members of the Board, Daniel Glihuiy and John Clancey, are bondsmen for saloon keepers, and asked of the Board, Daniel Glihuiy and John Clancey, are bondsmen for saloon keepers, and asked of the Board of they thought it right. During Dr. Smyth's remarks the members of the Board of they thought it right. During Dr. Smyth's remarks the members of the Board of they thought it right. During or the sound of the saveral instances where two members of the Board were considerably excited, and it was evident that some of them do not look forward with pleasurs to the investigation of this department which Dr. Smyth says will One resort, commonly known as "Ike's," was alluded to as a place frequented by students.

VACCINE FOR CUSTOMS OFFICERS. There Has Been a Case of Small-pox in the

Burveyor's Office. Will not Collector Kilbreth have a rest from the visits of office seekers for the next week of two? Will be not have an opportunity to catch up with the hundred and one customs problems that confront him every day? Maybe when it is announced that the Collector received yesterday Dr. Harrison and other physicians of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases. An employee named Hyndes in Acting Surveyor blatchford's office in the Custom House was stricken with small-pox a few days ago. All told, there are about 700 employees in the building, and not one of them would admit yesterday that he wanted to run the slightest risk of small-pox. Dr. Harrison had a long

risk of small-pox. Dr. Harrison had a long talk with the Collector about the matter, in which it was ascertained that the Health Board of the city has no central over a Federal building. Collector kilbreth, however, said:

Dr. Harrison called on me for the purpose of ascertaining whether I would agree to have all of the employees vaccinated. I was willing to do anything agreeable in the matter, but I did not wish to take any step that would create a scare. I do not believe that there should be any apprehension over the sickness of this man in the surveyor's department. Nevertheless, if the similovees wish to be vaccinated, all that they will have to do is to notify Dr. Harrison. The representatives of the Health Board will then visit the Custom House and vaccinate all who desire to be vaccinated.

Ex-tounty Clerk Patrick Keenan and the new Chinese Consul at the post of New York were among the Collector's visitors yesterday, and said they weren't afraid of small-pex and would continue their visits just the same. and said they weren't afraid of small-pox and would continue their visits just the same. The Chinese (onse) is interested in the ad-mission of his fellow countrymen under their passions. He is a big, following man, 25 years old, and on his visit to the Collector vest-rolar he were the robes of a mandarin of high degree. He had a conversation with the Collector through an interpreter, and the dis-mond rings on his fingers were magnificent.

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